

**CZAR AND KAISER MEET  
GERMAN AID EXPECTED.****Imperial Yachts in Finnish Waters—  
Subjects of Conference.**

St. Petersburg, July 23, Midnight.—On the eve of the peace conference, with a suddenness disconcerting to diplomatic and court circles, the Emperor left Peterhof to-day on board the Imperial yacht Polar Star for a conference with Emperor William, who is cruising on the Hohenzollern in Finnish waters.

The first interview of the sovereigns was expected to take place this evening off the Finnish port of Borgo, at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, near Helsinki. This will be followed by another interview to-morrow. Emperor Nicholas will return to St. Petersburg and Emperor William will continue his cruise.

The Russian Emperor is accompanied by his brother, Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, and a large suite, including Count Benckendorff, Marshal of the Court; General Baron Fredericks, Minister of the Imperial House; Count Heyden, chief of the Imperial Chancellery; Admiral Biriouff, Minister of Marine; Captain von Essen, who commanded the battleship Sevastopol during the siege of Port Arthur; Captain Chagin, who commanded the Almaz, the only cruiser of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet to reach Vladivostok after the battle of the Sea of Japan; Captain Hintze, naval attaché of the German Embassy; also a party of courtiers and the Emperor's escort of sailors and marines, with a guard commanded by Admiral Neeloff.

It is noticeable that there is no representative of the Russian Foreign Office in the Imperial party, and that the German Ambassador, Count Alvensleben, is not on board the Polar Star. This gives color to a report that the meeting was arranged between the two Emperors directly without recourse to the usual diplomatic channels, Emperor William suggesting the place of meeting by telegraph from Herne, Sweden. The idea, the report says, met the Emperor's favor, but the arrangements were only completed yesterday, and some members of the Imperial family were hastily commanded last night to accompany his majesty.

Many diplomats were taken completely by surprise by the news of to-day, the rumors, current since Friday, that a meeting was contemplated having met the flattest denial in official quarters, and the German Ambassador having said that he knew nothing of any such plan being on foot.

Emperor William's action was instantly connected with the Moroccan question, and admiration for his political astuteness in realizing his opportunities was expressed on all sides. Like the last meeting between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William at a hunting seat in Russian Poland, where the European and Eastern situations were discussed in the course of a game of billiards, and Russia was assured that she need have no anxiety regarding her western frontier while engaged with the Japanese, the conferences in the cabins of the Hohenzollern and the Polar Star will be entirely informal, and probably without secretaries or other witnesses. There is a possibility that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich may be present.

There is no set programme of subjects for discussion, aside from a general consideration of the factors in the present situation affecting the two empires, but it can be said that the coming meeting of the Russo-Japanese plenipotentiaries will occupy a place in the foreground.

The action of Emperor William in seeking a conference at this moment is generally interpreted as an assurance of his moral support of Russia in the conferences at Washington and Portsmouth, as showing that German share in the recent Japanese loan was not a mark of the alienation of German sympathies from Russia. Emperor William, whose keen interest in the lessons of the Russo-Japanese war is well known, has also taken advantage of the occasion to discuss the details with eyewitnesses, and the presence of the naval officers is due to his special request.

**FEARS SHOWN IN FRANCE.****Meeting of Emperors Thought to  
Presage Further Trouble.**

Paris, July 23.—Emperor Nicholas's cruise in the Gulf of Finland to meet Emperor William is the subject of much comment in the press. Certain newspapers express the fear that the German Emperor will influence the Russian Emperor in Far Eastern matters, and will hinder the carrying out of the peace programme, while others are of the opinion that Emperor William will seek to estrange Russia from France.

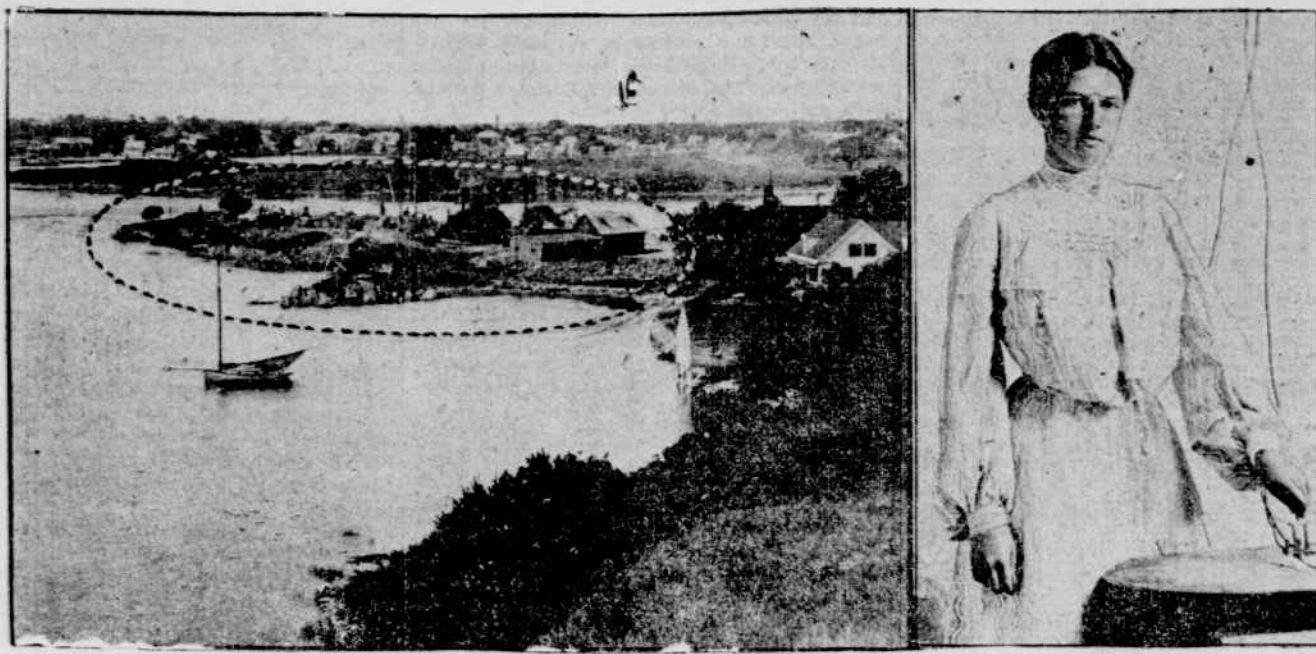
**ANXIETY IN ENGLAND.****Conjecture Rife Regarding the Ger-  
man Ruler's Intentions.**

London, July 24.—The London newspapers this morning note with inquietude the sudden resolve of Emperor Nicholas to visit Emperor William, and all kinds of speculations are indulged in as to the possible motives for such a momentous interview and its results at a time when so many difficult problems are facing European diplomacy. The Moroccan and Scandinavian questions are regarded as possible objects for discussion, and it is also supposed that the reactionary party in Russia may have succeeded in persuading the Emperor of the inadvisability of permitting M. Witte to conclude a peace on a basis acceptable to France and Great Britain.

All the correspondents agree that the interview was of Emperor William's seeking, and the result is awaited with the greatest anxiety.

An odd story is published in Brussels in connection with King Leopold's appeal the other day to the Belgian Chamber to pass the bill providing for the fortification of Antwerp. The "Petit Bleu" asserts that a few weeks ago, when a Franco-German war over the Moroccan difficulty seemed not improbable, Great Britain called Belgium's attention to the fact that Belgium was exposed to becoming the chief battlefield. Thereupon a bill extending the fortification of Antwerp was introduced, but it met such opposition that King Leopold felt it necessary to intervene to secure its passage.

No news of Emperor William has reached London since he left Galle, Sweden, and was cruising northward. There is no harbor at Borgo, and the Imperial yachts must be in the open sea. Telegrams from Berlin indicate that the meeting between the Emperors is as great a surprise there as elsewhere, official circles protesting their utter ignorance regarding it.

**CLEARING THE OBSTRUCTIONS TO PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.**

HENDERSON'S POINT.  
The three-acre ledge of rock which was destroyed by the explosion of forty-five tons of dynamite on Saturday.

MISS EDITH FOSTER  
Throwing the switch that blew up the point.

**JAPANESE SEIZE BASES.****TWO HARBORS CAPTURED.****Squadron's Daring Work in the Vi-  
cinity of Vladivostok.**

London, July 24.—The correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" at Tokio forwards a dispatch from the Japanese correspondent of that paper at Moji, telling of a daring reconnaissance of a Japanese squadron in Possiet Bay on July 14. Three days later the Japanese vessels occupied Russiopol, where there is a vast and splendid harbor, and Ungel Bay, where there is only a bad anchorage. Some of the vessels, the correspondent says, ran inside Possiet Bay, which is of great strategical value.

**SCOUTS AT VLADIVOSTOK.****Japanese Reconnoitre Bays Near  
Fortress—A Party Landed.**

St. Petersburg, July 24.—The correspondent of the "Novoye Vremya" with the Russian 11th Army Corps says that Japanese torpedo boats in a thick mist and rain approached several bays near Vladivostok, and that they sent a landing party ashore in the Gulf of Gashkevich, near Possiet Bay.

**CREW OF YACHT GONE.****Owner Left Them in Stranded Ves-  
sel, Which Sank.**

Lewes, Del., July 23.—Four men are believed to have been drowned last evening by the sinking of the yacht Marketeer near the Brandywine Lighthouse, in Delaware Bay. Dr. Hobart A. Hare, a well known physician of Philadelphia, and Lucius S. Landreth, also of that city, were rescued and brought here. The four men believed to be dead constituted the crew.

The Marketeer, accompanied by the yachts Zealand and Circe, left the Corinthian Yacht Club anchorage, Philadelphia, a few days ago for a cruise. Late yesterday afternoon the Marketeer grounded on the Brandywine Shoals in a stiff northeast storm. The Circe was signalled and responded, taking off Dr. Hare and Mr. Landreth. The crew of four men were left aboard to care for the vessel, with the understanding that a tug would at once be sent to pull the yacht off the shoal. The tug Juno was communicated with at the Delaware Breakwater, and when she arrived at the shoals she found that the yacht had sunk in the channel. There was no sign of the crew anywhere on the bay, which, at that part, is nearly twenty miles wide.

Dr. Hare to-day engaged several launches from here to patrol Delaware Bay and shore in the hope of finding the crew alive in the yacht's launch or on the shore. This evening Captain Fred Vogel, who had been searching with the launch Hilda, returned with the Marketeer's launch. He reported that he found the launch bottom up near the Brandywine Lighthouse. The keeper of the lighthouse told him that the last he saw of the crew was shortly before dark, when they were in the launch trying to make the Delaware shore. It is believed the launch was upset in the rough sea that was running, and that the four men were drowned.

Dr. Hare and Mr. Landreth left here for Philadelphia to-day by way of Baltimore.

**DYNAMITE LEFT ON PIER.****Yonkers Policeman Finds a Ton of  
Explosive Unaddressed.**

Forty cases of dynamite, weighing fifty pounds each, on the Gas House Pier, at Ashburton-ave., Yonkers, awaiting an owner. The ton of explosive was left here under circumstances which the authorities are at a loss to explain.

Patrolman Michael Madden yesterday heard there was a boat loaded with dynamite at the pier. He saw Captain J. M. Martin of the steamer Sereana, who had the load of dynamite. Martin said he pulled into get water for his boiler. Three hours later the policeman found the cases of dynamite. There were no addresses on them and no one knew to whom they were consigned. Martin had said that the stuff was for places up the river. Immediately Captain Woodruff had a guard placed around the boxes.

Trackmen and contractors learning of the existence of the dynamite, feared for their horses and asked for protection. The Hudson River Railroad is near at hand and the gas works as well. At 11 o'clock last night the police had not learned from whom the dynamite was shipped.

**SON OF JAMES J. HILL HURT.****Walter J. Kicked by Horse—Hurried to St.  
Paul.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]  
Fremont, Neb., July 23.—Walter J. Hill, son of James J. Hill, was kicked last night by a horse at Oakland, Neb., a little town near here, and seriously injured. Mr. Hill was at Oakland on business connected with securing the right of way for the Great Northern road for its line from Sioux City to Ashland.

His injuries are so severe as to compel him to give up his work, and he will be hurried to his home in St. Paul for treatment.

**THE FASTEST LONG DISTANCE TRAIN**

In the world is the Twentieth Century Limited, the train between New York and Chicago by the "New York Central Lines."—Advt.

**DANIEL S. LAMONT DEAD.****Passes Away at Country Home in  
Dutchess County.**

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 23.—Colonel Daniel Scott Lamont, Secretary of War during the second administration of President Cleveland, died suddenly at his home at Millbrook, Dutchess County, to-night at 9:15 o'clock. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Colonel and Mrs. Lamont were out driving this afternoon and Colonel Lamont appeared to be enjoying the best of health. After dinner he complained of feeling ill, and Dr. Stewart, of New-York, who is a guest at the house, immediately rushed to his aid. The physician diagnosed the case as an attack of heart failure, and, in spite of heroic treatment, Mr. Lamont passed away inside of half an hour. At his death were Mrs. Lamont and his two daughters—Frances and Bessie. Several guests at the Lamont home were also present when the end came.

Nothing but the bare announcement of the colonel's death was made public by the family last night, in a brief message to The Associated Press.

It was understood, however, that the death was unexpected, although Colonel Lamont had been in feeble health, and the members of his immediate family were gathered at Altamont, the Lamont country home in Millbrook. Intelligence of the approaching death of Colonel Lamont was sent earlier in the evening to Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, of No. 32 West 48th-st., New-York City.

Dr. Bryant was a lifelong friend of the colonel. Dr. Bryant had, however, been called out of town for the night and could not be reached by Mrs. Bryant, who later received a second message announcing the death. No particulars of the attack which immediately preceded the end were received at Dr. Bryant's home.

Daniel Scott Lamont, Secretary of War in President Cleveland's second administration, was born of Scotch-Irish parents, in Cortland County, this State, in 1831. His father was a country merchant. He was graduated from the country schools. He was made a member of Union College in 1852. For a time he was a clerk behind the counter of his father's store, but he did not take kindly to such work. He was still in his teens when he went into political life, Edgar K. Apgar, one of Governor Tilden's trusted lieutenants, being his sponsor. At nineteen he was made a deputy clerk at Albany. He held this place for two years.

At twenty he was a delegate to the celebrated State convention at Rochester which followed the attack of Governor Tilden on the Tweed ring. In that noted convention, where the Tweed men were unseated after a fight of two days, young Lamont attracted the attention of Tilden by voting on every roll call with the Democratic leader.

Mr. Tilden inquired about the "boy politician," and, after a cordial meeting, became a life-long friend. So close was this friendship that it was said no man in the country was closer to Mr. Tilden than young Lamont. This friendship was strengthened during the memorable Presidential campaign and contest of 1876 and 1877. Mr. Tilden gradually brought Mr. Lamont forward when an opportunity afforded. When the latter was twenty-one years old he ran for Clerk of Cortland County, but was defeated by his Republican opponent.

Mr. Lamont ran for Assembly the following year, but was again defeated. Later Mr. Tilden had him appointed deputy clerk of Cortland County, and after a few years he was made Chief Clerk of the State Department under John Bigelow. His intimacy with Mr. Tilden still distinguished him, and he found himself one of the young men whom the Governor called about him for assistance in making up his organization of the party in the State. Others of that bodyguard were David B. Hill, the late Edgar K. Apgar, Charles S. Fairchild, William A. Beach, Horatio Seymour, Jr., and William E. Smith. The counties from which these young men hailed were all close together, in the middle of the State, and each one was a neighbor of another.

In the formation of what came to be called the Tilden machine Mr. Lamont was active, and he bore no small part in securing the nomination and election of such men as the government favored.

Mr. Lamont was secretary of the State committee during the State campaign of 1875. Mr. Tilden being the director of the campaign. It was then that the latter cut loose from the old politicians of the State and made a direct appeal to the people to sustain him in his warfare on the corrupt rings that had fastened on the government. Mr. Lamont continued to be active in the movements in 1876 which led to the nomination of Tilden for President and in the campaign which followed. He busied himself in all the campaigns that followed up to the year when he went to Washington as the secretary of President Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland, when he was elected Governor, sent for Lamont and spent some time with him in consultation about his inaugural address. He made the young politician his military secretary.

Continued on second page.

Lots of New York bankers don't know how easy it is to reach the Adirondack Mountains, and not one in ten of them knows how delightful it is after you get there. You can leave New York at 7:30 in the evening by the New York Central and be in the heart of the Adirondacks for breakfast. Send a two-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, Grand Central Station, for a copy of "The Adirondacks and How to Reach Them"—a fine map.—Advt.

**ACTION ON COTTON LEAK.****GRAND JURY CALLED.****Department Scandal To Be Brought  
Before Body To-day.**

Washington, July 23.—District Attorney Beach to-night announced that the grand jury of the District of Columbia, in pursuance of a call issued on July 20, will meet to-morrow to consider, among other things, "certain criminal practices alleged to exist and to have existed in one of the executive departments."

Mr. Beach declined to say to which one of the departments this statement had reference to, but it is known it relates to the Department of Agriculture, whose crop reports have been under investigation lately.

**MANY SAVED FROM SURF.****Treacherous Hole Gives Guards  
Much Trouble at Atlantic City.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]  
Atlantic City, N. J., July 23.—To-day was one of the busiest that the life guards have had this season. They were busy from morning until night pulling bathers out of the surf. The sea was running exceptionally high all day, and over seventy thousand persons entered the surf. The greatest number of rescues was made at New-York-ave., where sixteen persons were saved.

This spot for bathing is one of the most treacherous along the beach, as the water has made a great hole a few feet off shore, into which bathers plunge without warning. Eight life guards were on duty at this spot, and the men had their hands full every minute of the day. One of the guards was stationed on Young's pier with a long line. The guard had not been on duty more than half an hour when a bather was washed toward the pier and would have drowned among the piling of the structure had not the line been thrown to him, which he succeeded in catching and was hauled on the pier by spectators and the life guard.

Among those rescued to-day was George F. Corwin, of New-York, who has a cottage at No. 1421 Pacific-ave. Accompanied by a party of friends he entered the surf at New-York-ave. He cannot swim and the current took him beyond his depth. The life guards had a hard time in reaching Mr. Corwin, who was fast losing consciousness when they grabbed him as he was going down. He was taken to his cottage. A young woman from Altoona, Penn., who refused to give her name, was pulled out of the surf this afternoon and was unconscious when brought ashore. She was revived with difficulty.

**PLAN BIG COAL STRIKE.****Anthracite and Bituminous Miners  
May Join in Fight.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]  
Pittsburg, July 23.—T. L. Lewis, national vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, has been in Pittsburg during the last week conferring with the officials of the Pittsburg district of the mine workers, and announcement was made to-day that arrangements had been completed whereby the anthracite and bituminous coal miners would join hands in one of the greatest coal strike the country has ever known. The strike, it is expected, will be started within two months at the latest.

The movement for the strike is being taken to forestall a probable lockout of the anthracite miners by the operators in the eastern part of the State. Lewis came here at the request of President John Mitchell and has been conferring with President Patrick Dolan and Vice-President U. Bellingham, of the Pittsburg district. He started this morning for the East.

While the local officials refuse to discuss the probable strike, they admit that they have agreed to join with the anthracite miners when a strike is declared. In case of concerted action it will mean the greatest conflict ever waged between organized capital and labor in the coal fields.

**SENATOR WETMORE ILL.****At the Savoy to Undergo Slight  
Operation.**

United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore, it was learned yesterday, came here from Newport five days ago to undergo a slight operation, enlarging a suite of five rooms at the Hotel Savoy. At the Savoy last night Mr. Wetmore refused to be disturbed, and it could not be ascertained whether or not the operation had been performed. Mrs. Wetmore is with the Senator.

At his Newport home last night no information could be gained as to the nature of the illness calling for the operation.

The Senator's son is authority for the statement that his father has gone to New-York for an operation, but says that it is only a trifling matter, and there is no cause for any concern. Senator Wetmore has been in the best of health and attended to his business every day up to his departure for New-York.

**CHAUTAUQUA LAKE EXCURSION.**

Round trip via ERIE RAILROAD July 25. Tickets good for return August 2.—Advt.

**WANT MR. CHOATE'S AID.****MAY PROBE INSURANCE.****Messrs. Burnett, Apgar and Pezell  
Expected To Be Named.**

The legislative committee to investigate insurance conditions in this State will probably meet and organize in this city some day this week. As soon as Speaker Nixon appoints the members from the Assembly, Senator Armstrong will call a meeting, probably at the Murray Hill Hotel, and the work of organizing for the investigation will be promptly effected. It was said last night that Jean L. Burnett, of Ontario; James K. Apgar, of Westchester, and Louis Bedell, of Orange, were practically certain of appointment on the commission.

It is believed that the post of counsel to the commission will be offered to Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. It is known that the commission, as at present constituted, is anxious to have Mr. Choate serve. It is believed that the members added from the Assembly will acquiesce in the suggestion. The only fear is that sufficient funds have not been allowed the committee for the investigation to compensate Mr. Choate adequately for any work that he might undertake. On the other hand, those in charge of the matter sincerely hope that Mr. Choate will waive financial considerations and, for the good of all, take up the legal side of the question. It is even suggested that if Mr. Choate would agree to do this there would be, later on, supplemental allowances for expenses from the legislature, which would in every way requite him for the work done.

**STILL PAID MRS. HYDE.****Mr. Morton Denies Pension Story—  
Visits President.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]  
Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 23.—Paul Morton, former Secretary of the Navy and now chairman of the executive board of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, after spending twenty-four hours as the guest of President Roosevelt, at Sagamore Hill, left for New-York on an afternoon train. Mr. Morton reached Oyster Bay at dusk last evening in a friend's automobile, his purpose being to take a brief rest from the cares of business, and at the same time have a consultation with President Roosevelt over subjects of mutual interest.

Before Mr. Morton left Oyster Bay he was asked if there were any truth in the report that he had cancelled the \$25,000 pension of Mrs. Henry B. Hyde. Mr. Morton said that he had made no such order. The general subject of pensions, Mr. Morton indicated, will be taken up later, possibly at the next meeting of the board, which is to be held Wednesday. Mrs. Hyde's pension, it is understood, will not be singled out as a target by Mr. Morton. There are other persons carried on the Equitable pension roll whose cases will be considered at the same time Mrs. Hyde's is disposed of, and whatever action is taken in one will be followed in all.

While the matter of pensions is in abeyance all the vouchers will be held up. Chairman Morton, it is believed, does not approve of the pensions that are being paid out of the funds of the society, but does not wish to take any aggressive action without the approval of the board.

Preparations for the prosecution of officials and directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society will be continued this week by two prosecutors. Attorney General Mayer, it is expected, will finish his complaints in the civil suits he intends to bring against every member of the directorate at the time the trouble began. District Attorney Jerome will complete his work on the testimony taken by Superintendent Hendricks, and decide whether ground exists for criminal prosecution.

Mr. Jerome will return to this city to-day from Lakewood, where he spent last week in going over the Hendricks testimony. He declined yesterday to discuss the Equitable cases in any way, but it is said that he is satisfied that he can make good cases against several of the officers and directors. He will confer with the Attorney General to learn what information the State has received.

Mr. Mayer was not in town yesterday, but he will return either to-day or to-morrow. Last week he hoped to complete his complaints in the blanket suit against the entire directorate. These will be served early this week, it is thought. The suit will call on the directors for an explanation of their official acts as directors under Section 1781 of the Civil Code.

A meeting of the directors will be held on Wednesday. Besides discussion of Mr. Morton's reorganization plans, it is expected that a couple of directors will be named by the trustees and elected to the board. Discussion of the legal status of the new directors may be had at this meeting, and some opinion asked from counsel as to the advisability of Mr. Ryan's scheme of qualifying some of the new men with five-share blocks of stock, after Mr. Hyde's "dummy director" plan.

**PORTIA ABSENT, HONORED****Attorney-st. to Celebrate Mrs.  
Mayer's Admission to Bar.**

Attorney-st. has announced a fête, a true East Side celebration, in honor of Mrs. Sophie Mayer, who is to be sworn in as a practising lawyer before the week is out.

Every one on the block between Delancey and Livingston sts. is interested in the affair, and has promised his or her share in the merry-making. Mrs. Mayer is forty-three years old, according to her friends, and has six children. She has lectured on woman's rights in Russia, and received a gold medal from the Czarina for so doing. She speaks seven languages—Russian, French, German, Bohemian, Polish, Slavonian and Hebrew.

Mrs. Mayer was graduated last month from the New-York University Law School, and received the highest percentage of marks for her general knowledge of the law and was highly complimented by her more recent legal examiners for her knowledge of the practice of her chosen profession.

Mrs. Mayer is away on her vacation, but will return on Tuesday to take the oath that will enable her to plead in open court for the rights of her fellow country men and women.

Mrs. Mayer came from Warsaw twenty-five years ago, a very determined young woman. To-day she has reached the goal of her ambition, and it is for this that all Attorney-st. is to be en fête during the week to come.

**MERITED PRAISE FOR "THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL."**

"In service, equipment, smoothness of running and in dining car service 'The Pennsylvania Special' has no equal in the world." This is the opinion of an experienced traveller. The Pennsylvania Railroad is rock-balled from New-York to Chicago, and 'The Pennsylvania Special' makes the run in eighteen hours every day.—Advt.

**THE PEACE CONFERENCE.****PLANS WELL ADVANCED.****Two States to Have Share in Meeting—  
The Envoy's Quarters.**

Portsmouth, N. H., July 23.—Preparations for the peace conference are being made rapidly and satisfactorily, and by August 5, the day on which the plenipotentiaries are expected to reach Portsmouth from Oyster Bay on board the Mayflower and the Dolphin, all will be in readiness for their reception. The Washington government and the State of New-Hampshire are co-operating in the effort to make the surroundings of the conference as suitable as possible, and are receiving generous assistance from the people of Portsmouth and the adjacent villages of Kittery, Me., where the navy yard is, and New-Castle, N. H., near which the plenipotentiaries will have quarters at the Hotel Wentworth.

Mr. Peirce, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, who is acting for the President in directing the arrangements, left here to-night for Washington, where he will provide for the shipment of furniture for the equipment of the Navy General Store, which is to be used for the sessions of the conference. Mr. Peirce will spend to-morrow in selecting the needed articles, and they should be in place early next week. Before starting for Washington Mr. Peirce had a conference with Rear Admiral Mead, commandant of the navy yard, regarding details of the reception of the missions and the sessions of the conference.

**PLANS FOR ARRIVAL OF ENVOYS.**

The tentative programme provides that the plenipotentiaries shall land at the navy yard and go immediately to the office of the commandant officially to pay their respects. The arrival of the two missions will be marked by the firing of an Ambassador's salute for each mission. The Marine Guard, which has recently been increased, will render the prescribed salutes, and may escort the party from the navy yard through the town of Portsmouth to their quarters at the Wentworth, a distance of about five miles. As the navy yard is on the Maine side of the Piscataqua River, the Governor of New-Hampshire will probably receive the plenipotentiaries in Portsmouth and formally welcome them to the State. He will at the same time extend to them an invitation to be the guests of the State on a trip across the New-Hampshire mountains on the conclusion of the negotiations.

The State of New-Hampshire has already requested permission to bear the expense of entertaining the plenipotentiaries through the conference. This request will probably be granted, the Washington government undertaking the entire expense of the equipment of the quarters for the conference.

The Navy General Store, a building of brick and steel construction, has just been completed, and is admirably suited for use as a meeting place. It has an imposing entrance finished in stone, and leading up from this to the second floor is a broad stairway. The whole building, which has never been occupied, will be at the disposal of the plenipotentiaries. A marine guard will be in attendance through the sessions, and there will be telegraph offices and telephones near at hand that the envoys may keep in close touch with their governments and with Oyster Bay.

**BOTH MISSIONS AT ONE HOTEL.**

Two States will share the honor of being connected with the great meeting, for each day the plenipotentiaries will come from New-Castle to Kittery for their meetings. In the arrangements at the Wentworth, care has been taken that each mission may have the privilege of absolute seclusion at all times. Although practically identical in furnishings and general desirability, the quarters for the Russian and Japanese envoys are in opposite wings of the hotel. Each suite has its private dining room and reception rooms, and each its private entrance. Both command excellent views of the ocean, all the rooms facing on the ocean side, and the suites set aside for the chiefs of the two missions open on wide verandas, which will be exclusively for their use.

The envoys will be taken to the navy yard when the weather is fair in launches to be supplied by the navy. Automobiles and carriages will take them through Portsmouth, a distance of about five miles, when the weather is not propitious, or when they prefer this trip to the ride by water. It is not expected that the sessions will begin much before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, if that early, as the arrangements provide for noon-day breakfast for the Russian mission.

These details, however, and the number of sessions each day will, of course, be left entirely to the plenipotentiaries, the arrangements by the Washington government being confined entirely to fitting up comfortable and suitable quarters and providing adequate protection from intrusion and every possible facility for the personal comfort of the envoys.

**ARMISTICE THE FIRST QUESTION.**

From an authoritative source it is learned that both missions expect that the question of an armistice will be the first subject broached after the conference is convened. The Japanese will insist that this be for a limited period, and will, it is believed, suggest that one month, in their opinion, will furnish adequate time for the conference to complete its work. The signing of this truce will, it is expected, form the first chapter of the negotiations.

Throughout Portsmouth and the neighborhood the keenest interest is displayed in the conference, and the people are taking much pride in the arrangements. The outlook is that the plenipotentiaries will have far more invitations for excursions and entertainments than it will be possible for them to accept.

Among the first official entertainments incident to the conference will be the dinner to be given the plenipotentiaries by the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Peirce, at whose disposal the Niles Cottage, at New-Castle, has been placed by its owner for the summer. The cottage is only a few minutes' walk from the Wentworth, and is admirably adapted for entertaining. It is probable that the Governor of New-Hampshire will be the host at a luncheon for the two missions soon after their arrival. Other official entertainments in their honor will be at the navy yard, with Admiral Mead as host, and on board the Mayflower and the Dolphin, which, it is expected, will remain in the vicinity through the conference for the use of the envoys.

**FRANCE'S PART IN PEACE.****M. Witte Apparently Satisfied with  
M. Rouvier's Attitude.**

Paris, July 23.—As a sequel to the conference between Premier Rouvier and M. Witte at the Foreign Office on Saturday, the Russian press

**TO AUBURN IN 712 HOURS**

by "The Second Empire" on the New-York Central. Leave New York 1:57 p. m.; Albany, 4:35 p. m.; Utica, 6:40 p. m.; Syracuse, 8:30 p. m.; arrive Auburn 8:25 p. m.; Geneva, 9:30 p. m.—Advt.